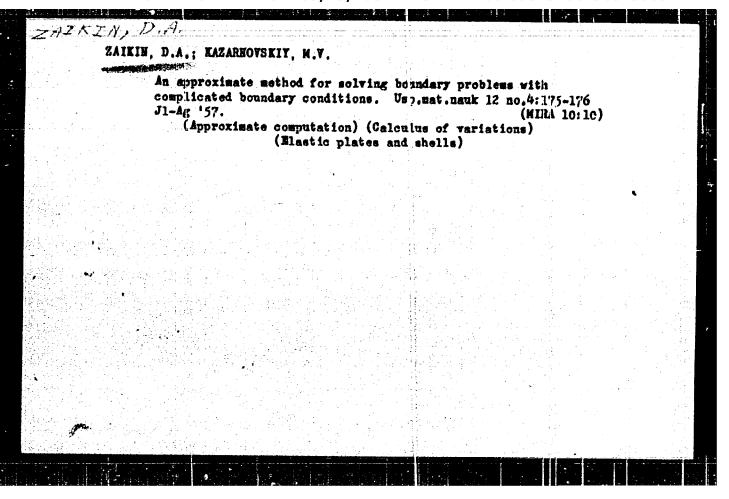
BORDUKOVA, N.V., kand.biolog.nauk; ZAIKIN, B.A., agronom; GLINKA, Ye.V., agronom

How to prevent the spreading of Phytophthora infection. Zashch. rest. ot wred. i bol. 8 no.8:38.40 Ag '63. (MRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskaya kartofelinaya toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyusnogo instituta sashchity masteniy.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963430001-4

ZAKIN, DA.

56-4-36/54

AUTHOR:

Zakin, D.A.

TITLE:

On the Energy Levels of Nucleons in Spherical Nuclei (Ob urovnyakh energii nuklonov v sferoidal'nykh yadrakh) (Letter to the Editor)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 4,

pp. 1049 - 1051 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For an ellipse-chaped potential well the nucleon levels can be calculated by means of the pertubation theory, in which connection the extension into a series is carried out with the deformation parameter. But sincs this series badly converges, it cannot be used for the higher levels and for large deformations. A method is theoretically developed which permits to obtain a spectrum of higher states in an ellipse-shaped potential pot at any deformations. The calculation of the energy spectrum leads to the solution of a transcendental equation with regard to which develops from the joining together of the wave functions at u = u. At present energy spectre. are numerically calculated in an ellipse-shaped potential pot at various deformations.

Card 1/2

On the Energy Levels of Nucleons in Spherical Muclei

ASSOCIATION: Physical Institute AN USSR imeni (Fizioheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedev Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUEMITTED: June 28, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ZALKIN, D. A., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "The theory of manspecific nuclei according to the model of independent particles." Moscow, 1989. 8 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Phys Inst im P. N. Lebedev), 150 capies (KL, No 25, 1959, 126)

21 (7) AUTHOR:

Zaikin, D. A.

807/56-35-2-42/60

TITLE:

Un the Deviation of the Equilibrium Shape of

Atomic Nuclei From Axial Symmetry (Ob otklonenii

ravnovesnoy formy atomnykh yader ot aksialnoy simmetrii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental noy i thoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,

Vol 35, Nr 1 (7), pp 529-530 (JSSR)

ABSTRACT:

The analysis of the experimental data concerning the levels of atomic nuclei showel that some nuclei have no symmetry axis. It is interesting, therefore, to investigate the behavior of nucleons in a potential field withous axial symmetry. As an example of such a field, an infinitely deep potential well with vertical walls is investigated in this paper. This well has the shape of an ellipsoid with the semiaxes a Ro, a Ro, a Ro, where Ro denotes the radius of a sphere of corresponding size. The problem of obtaining the states of the nucleons ir. such a well can be reduced to

the solution of the equation $(2M)^{-1}(\hat{p}_x^2 + \hat{p}_y^2 + \hat{p}_z^2)Y_1(x) = E_1Y_1(x)$ within this ellipsoid. Calculations (according

Card 1/3

On the Deviation of the Equilibrium Shape of Atomic Nuclei From Axial Symmetry

SOV/56-35-2-42/60

to the methods of the perturbation theory) are discussed. The degeneration with respect to m is cancelled totally already in the first order of the perturbation theory. The calculations carried out in consideration of the second order give rather long formulae for the energies which for $\alpha = 0$ (axial symmetry) are converted into the corresponding Moszkowski formulae (Ref 2). For the example of the s-shells and p-shells the behavior of the nucleon levels may be investigated qualitatively. The corresponding expressions for the energy levels and for the wave functions are given explicitly. According to these expressions, the spherical shape is best suited for an occupied shell. For an occupied shell, beginning with the third nucleon, the equilibrium shape will dif : er from the upherical and also from the axial-symmetric shape. A numerical example is given. A similar analysis of the deviations of the equilibrium shape of real nuclei from axial symmetry will be published in a following paper. The author thanks A. S. Davydov who discussed the results of this paper. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Scviet.

Card 2/3

On the Deviation of the Equilibrium Shape of Atomic Nuclei From Axial Symmetry

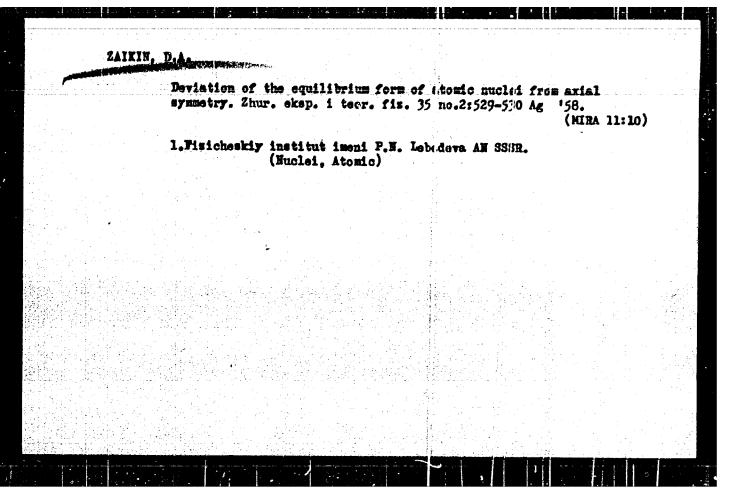
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ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. F. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

May 9, 1958

Card 3/3



SOV/56-36-1-31/62 21(8) Davydov, A. S., Zaiki D. AUTHORS: On the Y-Oscillations of the Surfaces of an Atomic Nucleus (0 7- kolebaniyakh poverkhnos:i atomnogo yadra) TITLE: Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoretioneskoy fiziki, 1959, PERIODICAL: Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 233-237 (USSE) The authors investigate the stability of a nucleus with respect to the variation of the value progressionding to ABSTRACT: equilibrium for the minimum of potential energy. On the simple model of the anisotropic harmonic oscillator field for the individual nucleons, the following is shown: The energy of the first excited state, which corresponds to the y-oscillations, is nearly of the same order of magnitude as the energy of the single-nucleon excitation. The reduced probability of the reduced quadrupole transitions to levels corresponding to the Y-oscillations is some hundred times lower than the corresponding probability of transition to the first rotation level of an axially-symmetric nucleus. Ascording to the authors' opinion, these results confirm the high stability of the shape of the nucleus with respect to 7-oscillations. The first part of this paper deals with the potential energy of the surface oscillations Card 1/4

On the Y-Oscillations of the Surfaces of all Atomic Nucleus

SOV/56-35-1-31/62

of the nucleus. The nucleons with the mass m are assumed to move in a potential of the type

 $V = (m\omega^2/2) \sum_{k=1}^{3} (x_k/R_k)^2$. Here it holds that

 $R_k = R \exp (\xi_k)$, $\xi_k = \sqrt{5/4\pi} \beta \cos (T - (2\pi/3)k)$, where β and γ determine the shape of the nucleus. Besides, it holds that $R_1R_2R_3 = R^3$, so that $\sum \xi_k = 0$ holds. The energy of each nucleon depends on 3 quantum numbers n_k . For each filled shell it holds that $\sum n_{k} = 0$, and the total energy of the nucleons which sk sk

fill several shells (magic nucleus), can be written down as $E_{\rm M} = \hbar \omega (\xi_{\rm o} + (1/2)D\beta^2)$, $\xi_{\rm o} = \sum_{\rm g} (n_{\rm g} + (3/2))$, where D \rangle 0

denotes the elasticity of the nucleus with respect to A-oscillations. The minimum energy of the nuclei with filled shalls corresponds to the spherical shape of the nucleus. In

Card 2/4

On the Y-Oscillations of the Surfaces of an

507/56-36-1-31/62

Atomic Mucleus

the second chapter the Toscillations of the surface of an atomic rucleus are calculated. The Schrödinger (Shredinger)equation for the determination of the energy of these oscillations is explicitly written down. The solutions of this equation are to be found in form of periodic even functions (with the period 2 %/3) of). The authors confine themselves to dealing with the first four terms in the corresponding expansion : a series. Expressions are written down for the difference letween the ground state and the first excited 7-oscillation level. The authors investigate especially the filling of a shell with N = 5. The third and last chapter of the present paper deals with the excitation probability of the 7-oscillations. An expression is written down for the transition probability of the nucleus from the ground state to the first excited moscillation state under the action of an electromagnetic field. The reduced probability of the first 7-oscillation state is some hundred times smeller than the corresponding excitation probability of the first rotational state of the nucleus. There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

On the Coscillations of the Surfaces of an SOV/56-36-1-31/62
ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut in P. N. Lebedeva Akalemii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)
SUBMITTED: July 10, 1958

Card 4/4

21(1), 24(5)

AUTHOR: Zaikin, D. A.

SOY/56-36-5-45/76

PT-PT-12.

On the Problem of the Arial Assymmetry of Atomic Euclei (K voprosu ob aksial'ncy asimmetrii atomnykh yader)

PERTODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki 1959, Vol 36, Nr 5, pp 1570-1571 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Already in a previous paper (Ref 1) the author investigated the equilibrium shape of nuclei on the basis of the behavior of nucleons in an infinitely deep potential well with vertical walls; the ellipsoidal nuclei (semiaxes a_xr_0 , a_xr_0) were subjected to a coordinate transformation (ellipsoid \rightarrow sphere with r_0), and it was shown that in the new variables the operator of the kinetic energy of the nucleon may be decomposed into 2 parts; into $-(h^2/2M)$ and \hat{V} ; \hat{V} ray, according to the degree of deformation, be expanded in a series which is broken off after the first term. As deformation parameters f and f are used, which may be represented as functions of the semiaxes. f is identical with Bohr's f, f is in first approximation proportional to Bohr's f ($f \approx (5/4f)^{12}/3$). If

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963430001-4"

and thus also I is considered to be small, the problem of

On the Problem of the Axial Assymmetry of Atomic Nuclei

307/56-36-5-45/76

nuclear asymmetry may be investigated on the basis of the perturbation theory. In the present "Letter to the Editor" the author gives an example for the calculation of the energy levels of nucleons in dependence on f and f accurately up to terms of the second order for s-,p-,d- and f-states; the came with 1 = 3 and /m/ = 1 is explicitly written down. A numerical evaluation of the energy for various configurations shows that the energy minimum may correspond to a nonaxial equilibrium shape. Thus, for the following configuration of nucleons of one type (1s)2(1p)6(1d)4, which corresponds to the Mg 24-nucleus, the energy adminum is about **BO.3** and $\mu \approx 7^{\circ}$; for the configuration $(1s)^{2}(1p)^{6}(1d)^{10}(2s)^{2}(1f)^{2}$. which corresponds to the T14 mucleus, 1t is about \$80.2 and \$60. By means of the model used by the author it is thus found that the equilibrium shape of a nucleus may actually deviate from axial symmetry, which fact is also in agreement with the results obtained by Goylikman (!lef 5), Davydov and Filippov (Ref 6). There are 6 references,) of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Card 2/3 Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii neuk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences,

21(1) AUTHOR:

Zaikin. D. A.

807/56-37-2-31/56

TITLE:

The Ground Levels of Odd Non-spherical Nuclei According to

the Independent-particle Model

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,

Vol 37, Nr 2(8), pp 540-545 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a of louistion of the level scheme of the nucleons in a spheroidal potential well by means of the method of

asymptotic expansions of spherical functions. The mathematical difficulties encountered in this approach are discussed. The determination of the energy levels of nucleons with the mass M restrained in a square potential well, which in space has the shape of an ellipsoid of revolution, is reduced to the

solution of the Schroedinger squation

 $\left\{-\frac{\hbar^2}{2N}\Delta + V(\vec{r}) - \frac{\kappa}{M^2c^2}\hat{\vec{s}} \left[\nabla V(\vec{r})\cdot \hat{\vec{p}}\right]\right\}\psi = E\psi \text{, where c denotes}$

the velocity of light; \vec{s} and \vec{p} the spin and momentum operators of the nucleon, and κ a dimensionless constant. The potential $V(\vec{r})$ has the form

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SOV/56-37-2-31/56
The Ground Levels of Odd Non-spherical Nuclei According to the Independent - particle Model

 $V(\vec{r}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{ within the ellipsoid } (x^2 + y^2)/a^2 + z^2/b^2 = 1 \\ v_0 & \text{ outside the ellipsoid.} \end{cases}$

The semi-exes a and b of the ellipsoid are interrelated by the condition that the volume is independent of the degree of deviation from a spherical shape: a b = r₀, r₀ denoting

the radius of a sphere with the same volume. The solution of the above Schroedinger equation is expressed through spheroidal functions. The numerical calculations of the energy levels of the nucleons has been carried out on the electronic computer "Ural" of the Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva AS SSSR (Institut: of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the AS USSR) for values of 35, 42 and 50 Nev of the constant V and for values 0.50, 0.70, 0.80, 1.20, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.70, and 2.0 of the ratio b/a of the semi-axes. It appears from the calculations that the energy levels and their orders are only little dependent upon the constant V (within the range of V under consideration). The variation of the constant x of the spin-spin coupling exerts a considerable incluence upon the order of the levels. In a diagram the level scheme of the

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The Ground Levels of 3dd Non-spherical Nuclei According to the Independentparticle Hodel

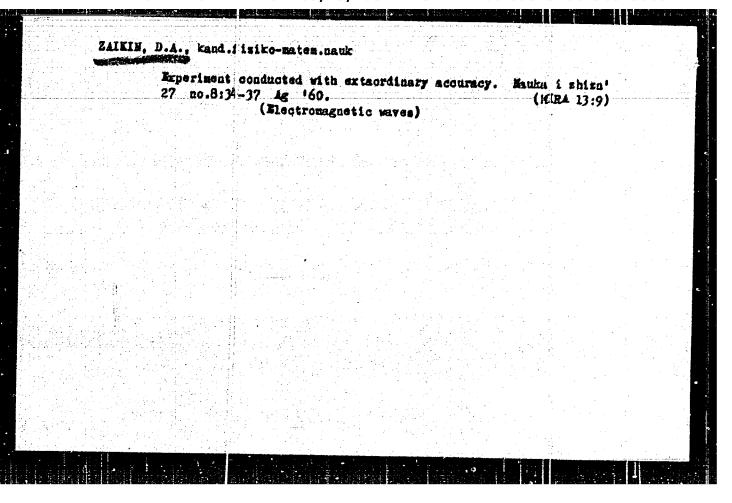
nucleons in a square potential well, which has been computed for V = 42 Mev and N = 30 is shown. The nucleon levels show a qualitatively roughly similar behavior, the differences being limited to details. The calculated results were compared with the experimental data for the spin and parity of the ground Levels of odd non-spherical nuclei, which showed good agreement. It has been proved experimentally that a great number of the nuclei investigated in this study have very low isomeric levels. These levels can also be identified according to the scheme set up in this paper. The results of this identification are compiled in a second table. The level scheme of nucleons found herein shows a good agreement with the spin and parity values of the ground levels and of the low isomeric levels determined experimentally. This level scheme in general shows an agreement as good as that by S. G. Nilsson, but it lacks the other's drawbacks. As a conclusion a number of details are discussed. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 17 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

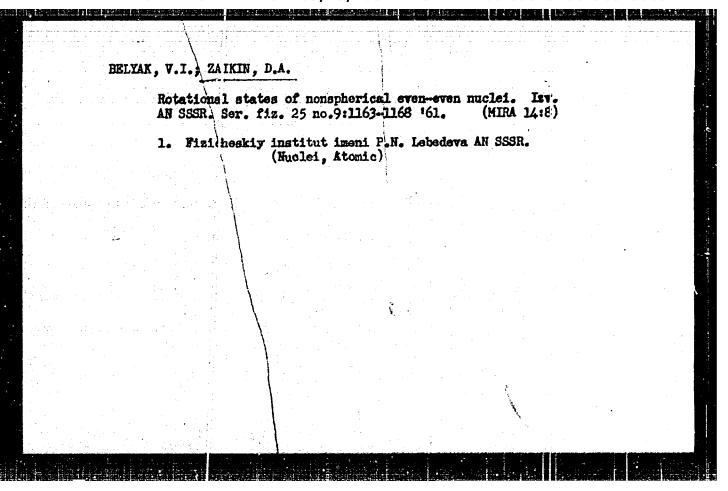
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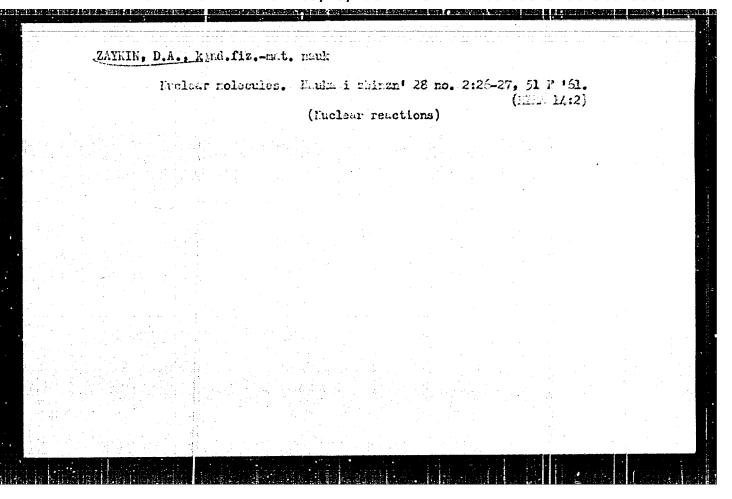
The Ground Levels of Odd Non-spherical Nuclei According to the IndependentASSOCIATION: Pizitheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akadamii nauk SSR
(Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1959

Card 4/4







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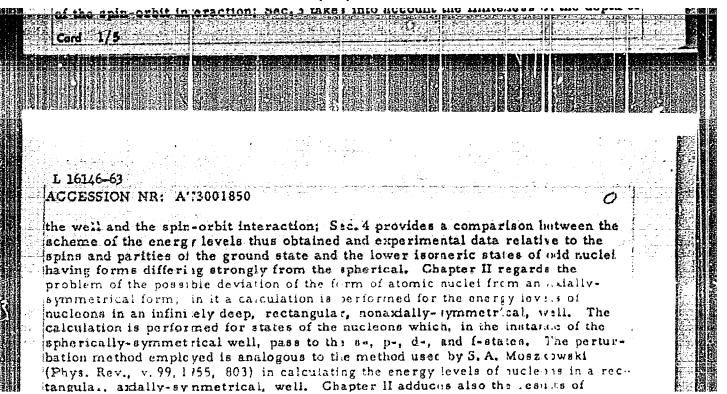
AUTHOR: Zaikin, J. A.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of nonspherical nuclei according to the model of independent particles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. i4, 1962, 3-58

TOPIC TAGS: nucleus, atomic, spherical, nonspherical, well, potential, even, odd, mass number, moment, quadrupole, ground state, energy level, Pd, Ag, W, Os

ABSTRACT: This heoretical paper, which comprises the author's dissertation for the degree of Gundidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences submitted at the Figicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute, An ESSR) in June 1957, deals with



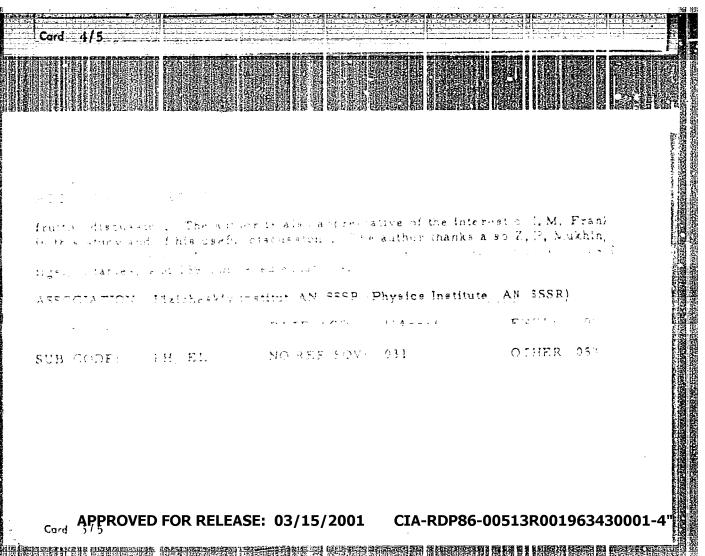
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ACCESSION NR: AT3001850

Y -oscillations and shows that this level lies in the region of single-particle excitations of the nucleus; expressions are obtained here for the wave functions of the y-vibration states of the nucleus. The expressions are then used in Sec. 9 to calculate the probability of electromagnetic excitation of the first y-vibration level. This probability is found to be 2 to 3 orders of magnitude smaller than the probability of the electromagnetic excitation of the first rotational level of the axially-symmetrical nucleus. Sec. 10 evaluates the applicability of he qualitative results obtained to real nuclei. Conclusions: (1) The scheme of nucleon energy levels constructed here for an axially-symmetrical rectangular well accords satisfactorily with experimental data on the upins and partities of the ground states and low isomeric states of odd nuclei differing strongly from the spherical shape; the

accordance thus obtained is better than that for the scheme of K. Goufried (Phyn. Rev., v. 103, 1956, 1017). (2) The energy-level scheme constructed here affords an accordance with experimental data equally as good as that of the scheme of S. G. Nilsson (Dan. Mat-fys. medd., v. 29, no. 16, 1955), but is free of the defect of the Nilsson scheme that a greater degree of sphericity than that actually observed must be postulated. (3) Comparison of the author's scheme with the Milsson scheme shows that the author's scheme is less critical with respect to the selection of the form of the mean field, particularly for greater degrees of nonspheri-

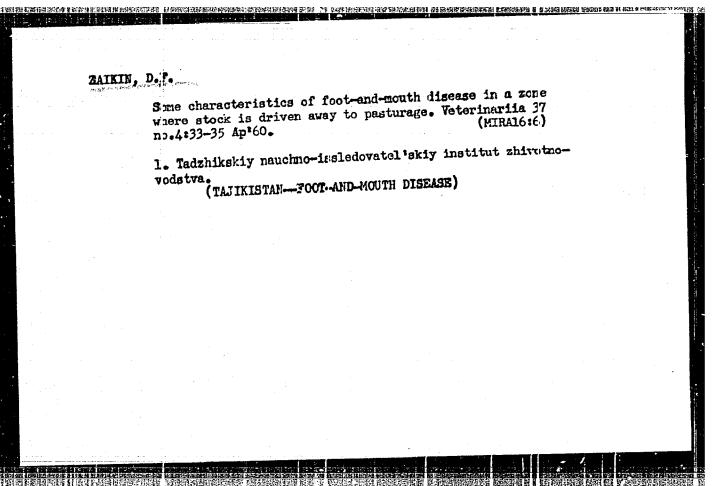
City of the model [4] The modeon levels obtained to the proceed with the we L 16145-63 12 ACCESSION NR: AT3001850 in the Nilsson schume) for the nuclei Pd 105 and AG 10", 109 for which the sign of the quadrupole moment and, consequently, the sign of the nonaphericity parameter β is unknown, accords much better with experiment if β is assumed to be negative, that is, if these model are assumed to be flattened. (5) Both the author's and the Nilsson scheme do not contradict the hypothesis of a flattened form of the odd isntopes of the actiniles; only a dependable measurement of the signs of their quadrupole moments can provide a definitive answer to this problem. (6 Both the author's and the Nilsson scheme yield at ticipated values of 11/2 and 13/2 for the low isomeric states of the nuclei Wiss and Osis for which the spins and tre parities are not known. (7) The calculation of the nucleon energy levels in a nonaxial, infinitely duep, well in terms of the parameters \$\beta\$ and \$\gamma\$ that characterize the form of a nucleus shows that the model of infinite particles on its simplest form admits the possibility of a nonaxially-symmetrical equilibrium form of atomic nuclei as postulated by A.S. Davydov and G.F. Filippov ZhEIF, v. 35, 1958, 440; Nucl. Phys., v. 8, 1958, 237). (8) The great stability of the form of atomic



Nucleon interaction with H³ and He³ at low energies. Izv. All SESE. Ser.fiz. 30 no.1:148-155 Ja *66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.



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ZAIKIN, F.

AID P - 395

Subject

: USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1

Pub. 135, 9/18

Author

: Zaikin, F., Col. of the Guard, Eng.

Title

: Economy of Aviation Equipment in Complex Climatic

Conditions

Periodical: Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 49-51, Ag 1954

Abstract

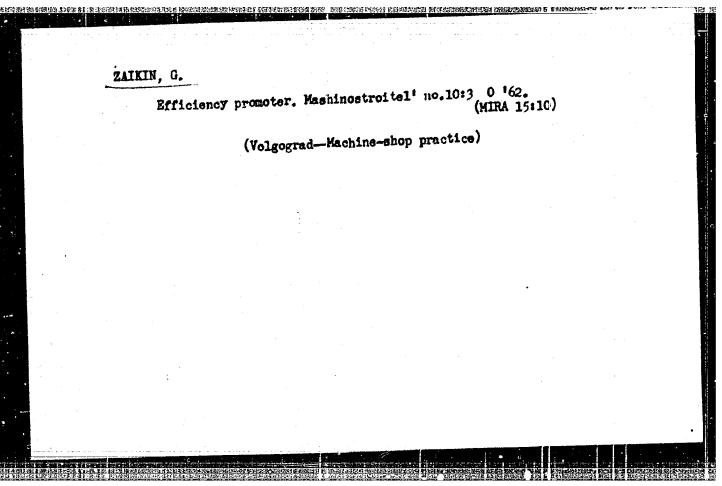
The author discusses problems of aircraft maintenance in complex atmospheric conditions such as low temperatures, high humidity, etc. Examples of dealing with these pro-

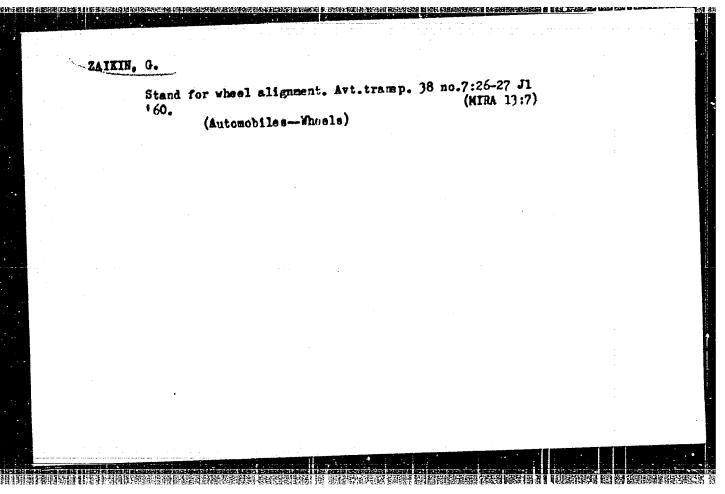
blems are given. Names of officers are mentioned.

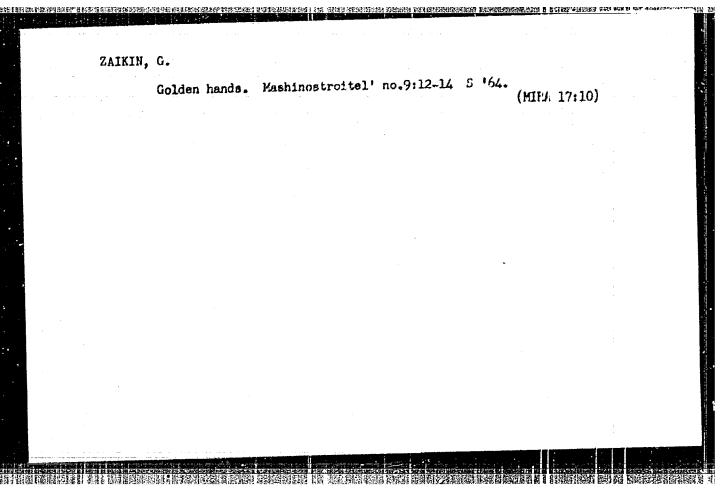
Institution: None

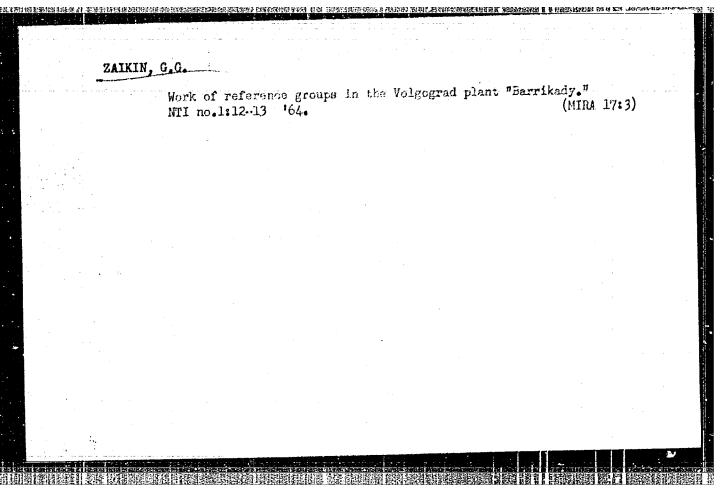
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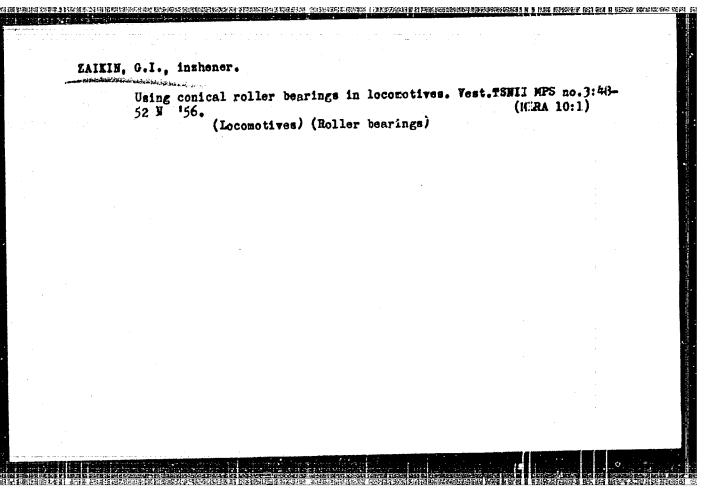


ZAIKIN, Q.Q.

Some suggestions of innovator Q.V.Parshin, Mashinostroitel' no.10:
33 0'65.

(MIRA 18:10)

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GENICH, B.A., kand.tekbn.nauk; CHEBANENKO, V.M., karxl.tekhn.nauk; ZAIKIH,
G.I., inzh.

Increasing the fatigue strength of axles by means of bill burnishing.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.221:149-160 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

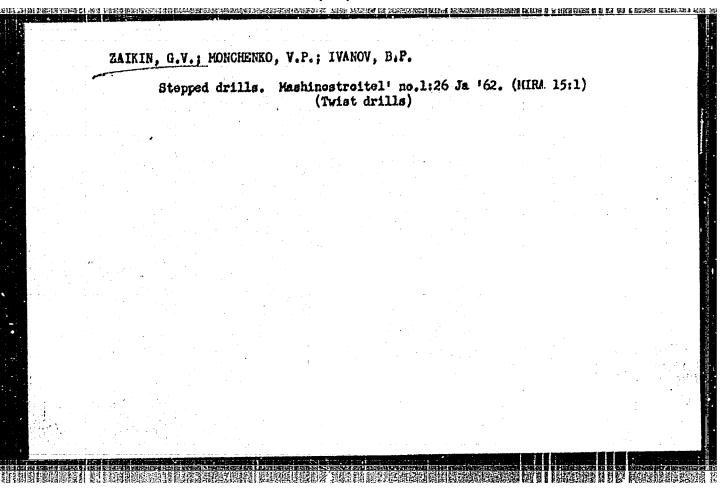
(Car axles)

CHEBANENKO, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAIKIN, G.I., inzh.

Testing the strength of the press joint of the wheel and axle in connection with axle strengthening by means of burnishing. Truly connection with axle strengthening by means of burnishing. (MIRA 15:1)

TSNII MFS no.221:161-174 '61.

(Car axles--Testing)



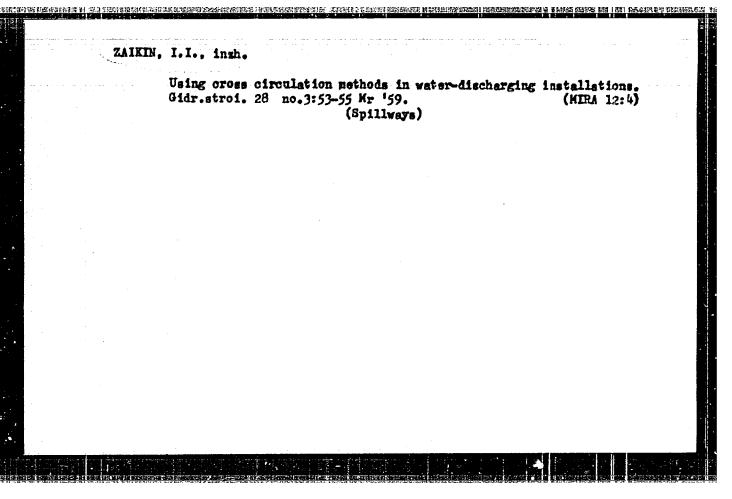
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ZAIKIN, I.

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MTS v bor'bye ga organizatsionno-khozyaystvyennoye ukryeplyeniye kolkhozov. Bol'shyevik sov. Latvii, 1949, No. 15, S. 17-25

So: Letopis' No. 40



sov/98-59-3-13/17 14(6) Zaikin, I.I., Engineer AUTHOR: The Utilization of Lateral Water Circulation in TITLE: Water Spillways (Primeneniye poperechnoy tsirkulyatsii na vodosbrosnykh sooruzheniyakh) Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp PERIODICAL: 53-55 (USSR) As a result of lateral water circulation in the dam ABSTRACT: spillway, many spiral water streams are formed in the tail waters, all of the same progressing speed at which surface streams flow in one direction, and bottom streams - in another, without forming a back The actual level of tail waters is formed at the end of the spillway. This permits the builders to shorten the length of bracing of tail waters. The utilization of lateral circulation also improves the process of energy dissipation. A basic part of the energy is dissipated on the spillway and the rest of energy and pulsation, evenly distributed along the flow, do not damage either the apron or Card 1/2

SOV/98-59-3-13/17
The Utilization of Lateral Water Circulation in Water Spillways

the apronwell. The author describes latoratory tests he made on models, with guiding shields in one case, and with obliquely disposed buttresses in the other. In both cases the results were satisfactory. There are 4 sets of diagrams.

Card 2/2

IJP(c) EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EVP(k)/EWP(1)07862-67 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/C06/0094/0054 ACC NR: AP6011252 AUTHORS: Levykin, F. V.; Zaikin, I. M.; Sapozhnikov, E. Ya.; Chernysyev, V. Ye. ORG: none TITLE: A method for ultrasonic inspection of bent bars. Class 42, No. 179978 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 94 TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, ultrasonic smitter, ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonic flaw detector, ultrasonic inspection, ultrasonic sensor, ultrasonic wave ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for ultrasonic inspection of bent bars, based on the utilization of surficial ultrasonic waves. To increase the sensitivity of the recording apparatus used in detection of cracks, the angle through which the emitters are turned is so chosen that the ultrasonic rays produced by the emitters and moving along the cylindrical surface of the neck of the bent bar intersect at the center of bend. To decrease the influence of errors on the accuracy of inspection and to maintain a constant angle of intersection of the ultrasonic rays, the emitters, in the course of inspection, progress along the outer surface of the nock apposite to the surface being checked on the inspected rod. To determine the dimensions of the detected crack, the transverse size of the cracks is measured with a feeler operating on the principle of roflex. The determination of the longitudinal dimensions is attained with an echo-measuring feeler.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBH DATE: 05Feb63 UDC: 658.562.6 621.821.3 620.179.1 UDC: 658.562.6 621.821.3 620.179.16

DMITRIYEVA, A.I.; SHUSHKIN, A.A.; MIRONOV, K.M.; DERBENEV, S.I.;

GRANICHNOVA, Z.P.; OKUN, M.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.N.; ANDREYIV,

V.V.; MAKEYEV, V.S.; OSIFOVA, V.M.; L'VOVYY, V.S.;

SMIRNOV, G.N., nauchnyy sotr.; ZAIKIE, I.H.; TAL'NISHNIKH,

G.N.; MORKOVIN, V.A.; GALACAN, V.A.; RAZUVAYEV, A.A., red.;

SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the industrial primary processing of flux]
Spravochnik po zavodskoi pervichnoi obrabotke 1 na. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 755 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

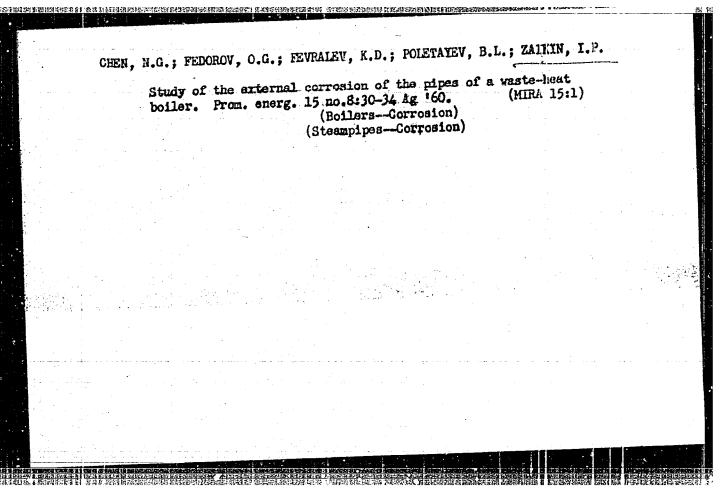
1. TSentral'myy nauchmo-issledovatel'skiy institut lubyanykh volokon (for Dmitriyeva, Smushkin, Mironov, Derbenev, Granichnova, Okun', Mikhaylova, Amdreyev, Makeyev, Osipova).

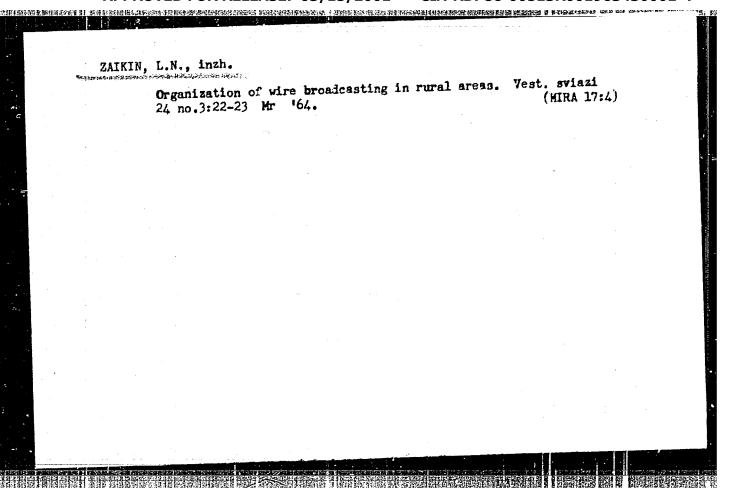
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchmo-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda (for Smirnov). 3. Upravleniyo zagotovk i pervichny obtruda (for Smirnov). 3. Upravleniyo zagotovk i pervichny obtruda l'na Kalininskogo sovnarkhoza (for Zaikin, Tal'nishnikh, Morkovin, Galagen, L'vovyy).

(Flax) (Flax processing machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963430001-4"

~-ZAIK	CHA, I. N.
	Dissertation defended in the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov for the academic degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:
	"Introduction of Maple Into the Moscow Area and Its Breeding for Leaf Color."
	Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145





ZAIKIN, M.D.; GOROKHOVA, N.P.; STEFADU, Z.A.; ZAIKIN, T.A.; MOISEYEV, V.S.

Treatment of angina pectoris with nitranol. Khim. i med. no.16: 17-20 *61. (MIRA 17:8)

TAIRIE, M.D. (Hoskva)

Processes of healing in myocardial infarct. Klin.med. 36 no.52103-210

(MRA 11:7)

1. Is kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zww. ...deystvitel'nyy chlen AME SSSR prof. V.Eh. Vasilenko) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomi (znw. - cheln-korrespondent AME SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Koskovevogo ordena Lenina mediteinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechr nova.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, physiology healing (Rus))

SEMENOV, Mikhail Grigor yevich; ZAIKIN, Mikhail Fedorovich;

MORDOVSKIKH, V.P., red., Tollicher, T.T., telminer.

[Kopeysk] Kopeisk. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhuce
izd-vo. 1959. 229 p.

(Kopeysk--History) (Kopeysk--Economic conditions)

AZEEL', S.M.; ZAIKIH, M.I.; KRYUKOV, P.I.; SAVIN, I.M.; NOVINOV, V.F., Insh., retsensent; KHARLAMOV, P.G., insh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., takkn. red.

[Repair of failures of the ChME2 diesel locomotive] Ustranenie neispraymostei teplovoza ChME2. Moskva, Transsheldorisdat, 1963. 53 p. (MERA 16:5)

(Diesel locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

GRINEVICH, G.P., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZAIKIN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Over-all mechanization and automation of loading and unloading.

Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.6:14-19 Je '64. (MIP. 17:9)

ZAIKIN, M.N., kand. tekhn. neuk

Increase labor productivity in loading and unloading. Mekh.
i avtom. proizv. 17 no.6:1-4. Je '63. (HER 16:7)

(Loading and unloading)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963430001-4"

ZAIKIN, M.N.

Research in the field of mechanization of loading and unloading operations. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.los.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.itekh.inform. no.6:80-81 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Loading and unloading)

BAMODUMOV, A.Ya.; MERKULOV, V.A.; ZAIKIN, M.N.

"Preight routing and improvement of its efficiency" by
V.T. Osipov. Reviewed by A.IA. Samedunov, V.A. Merkilov,
M.N. Zaikin. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.11:145-146 N 162.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Railroads--Freight)

 ZAIKIN, M	.N.					
	Research in skon.inform. 83 '62.	the field of Gos.nauchis (Transports	industrial (sl.inst.nauc ation—Resear	11117 Anuti		cekh 5:82- 1 15:7)
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ZAIKIN, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKURIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic trends in the development of transportation in containers
and packets. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.1:13...17 Ja *65.

(MIHA 18:3)

ZAIKIN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Basic trends in the development of continuous conveying systems.

Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.9:1-4 S '65. (MILA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP7001748

Source con

SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/010/0029/0031

AUTHOR: Zaikin, H. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: New types of electroerosion machining instruments

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 10, 1966, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: industrial instrument, electroerosion, electroerosion machining, metal electroforming, electrode design

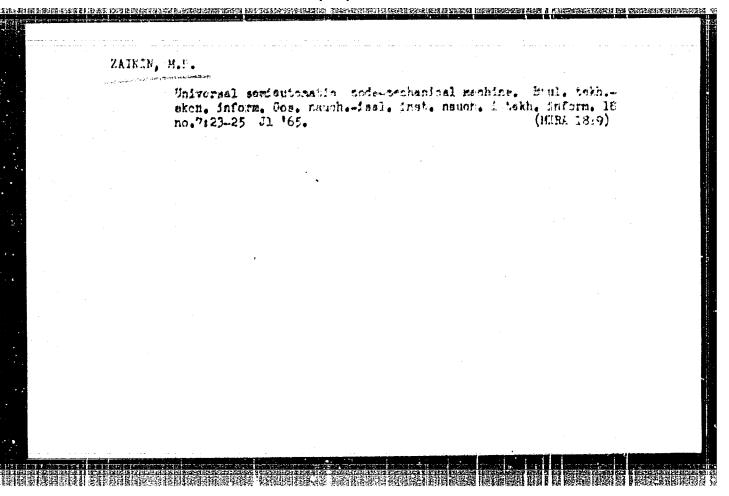
ABSTRACT: The article discusses a new process for producing copper or brass electrodes by drawing through dies made of hard alloys such as T15K6 or VK8. The dies are small plates 1 to 1.5 mm thick, soldered to steel mandrels after being copper plated by an electric spark process, which erodes the surface and diffuses copper particles into the hard alloy. This can be done on a universal electrocrosion machine, which grips the end of the copper electrode rod 6—8 mm in diameter after it is fed automatically through the die, where a pulse charge transfers copper particles to the die face. Before drawing through the final die, the rod is perfectly contoured by preliminary dies, grooved rolls, and contour burnishing. Tubular electrodes for piercing machine parts with holes more than 2 mm in diameter and length can also be drawn in lengths of 1000 mm from copper or brass pipe by drawing through similar dies clamped in a turning lathe. Electrocrosion electrodes for planishing interior

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UDC: 621.9.048.4:621.3.135.2

ſ	ACC, NR: AP7091748	
	hollow surfaces more than 6 mm in diameter can be made from steel rod wound with copper or brass wire laid in a spiral groove, which is cut on a copying lathe. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.	
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	Country: Rumania	
	cademic Degrees: -not given-	
Ā	ffiliation: *)	
S	Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 62-	70.
	Data: "Studies on the Maso-Pharyngian Flora in Children Eetween O and 15 Years of Age in an Isolated Community During the Spring Season."	
	Authors:	
	ZAIMAN . M. ELIAS, A.	
	FRASINEL, N. GHERMAN, D. C. LEVIN, S.	
	*)Work performed at the Epidemiology Section of the Institute of Hygiene and the Microbiology latoratory of the Medico-Harmaceutic Institute (Sectia de Epidemiologie a Institutului de Igiena si Laboratorul de Microbiologie I.M.F.), Timisoara.	
7. E.E.		77



ZAIKIN, MIKHAIL FAVLOVICH

white the lighted by Alleys and a

KUDRYAVTSEV, Iven Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOLTUNOV,
Aleksandr Konstantinovich, inzhener; ZAIKIE, Mikheil Favlovich;
UDAL'TSOV, A.S., glavnyy redektor; MALOV, istilika tekhnicheskikh nauk,
nauk, redektor; KORSHUHOV, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redektor; GRISHIN, V.H., inzhener, redektor

作。 第14年 1987年 1987年 1988年 198

[Strengthening filets of large shafts by surface peening. New construction of ring electrodes of electromachining tools. Vibration equipment for electric spark machining for hardening and netal coating] Uprochaenie galtelei krupnykh valov poverkhnostnym naklepom. Novaia konstruktsiia kol*isavogo elektroda elektroerozionnogo stanka. Vibratsiommaia ustanovku dlia elektroerozionnogo uprochaenila i pokrytiia metallov. Moskva, 1956. 11 p. (Peredovoi proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskii opyt. Ser.8, Mekhanicheskoe uprochaenie detalei i metody elektricheskoi obrabetki metallov. No.T-56-252/6)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Metal cutting, Electric)

ZAIKIN, N.

Problems of weed control. Zashch. rast. ot wred. i boll. 10 no.5160 165. (MCRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963430001-4"

在活動的物物地向15年的。21年,连年月15年代的诗法以来给46岁的诗法就是46日的诗法的大学的大学的诗句的《古代》的诗法的《古代》的诗法,是20日间的诗法的《古代》(1915年)1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年,1915年

SHILO', P.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRIVOSHEYEV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk; DEMIDOVICH, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUDNITSKIY, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; FLOROV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAPOVAL, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEYNICHENKO, V.G., inzh.; ZAIKIN, N.A., inzh.; TITO', A.I., inzh.

Replacing alloyed steels by high-strength cast iron in manufacturing machine parts. Mashinostroenie no.4:59-61 Jl-Ag 165.

(MIRA 18:8)

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	Machinery Council.	Mashinos	troitel (Lening	no.4:	47 Ap incering	163.	ories)	(MIRA	16:5)	
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ZAIKIN, N.I. (Kiyev)

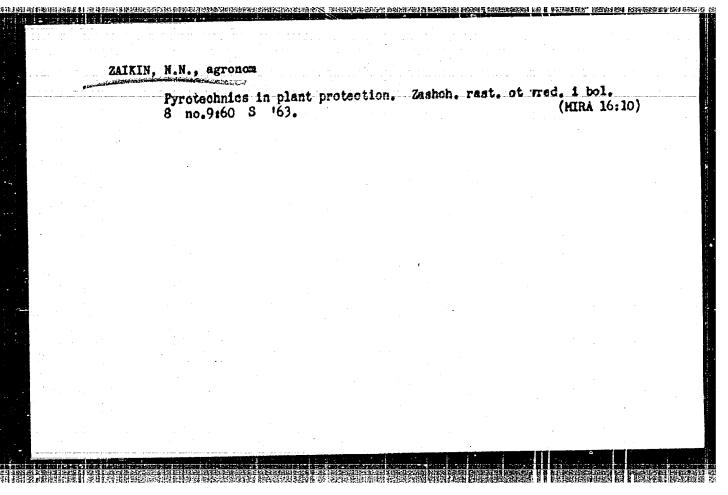
Expand the links of clothing industry enterprises with the trading organizations. Shvein. prom. no.3:22-26 My-Je '64.. (MIRA, 17:9)

ZAIKIN, N.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLUNOV, V.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reed for an expansion of business connections between textile industry enterprises and trade organizations. Tekst. prom. 23 no.6:16-19 Je 163. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya.

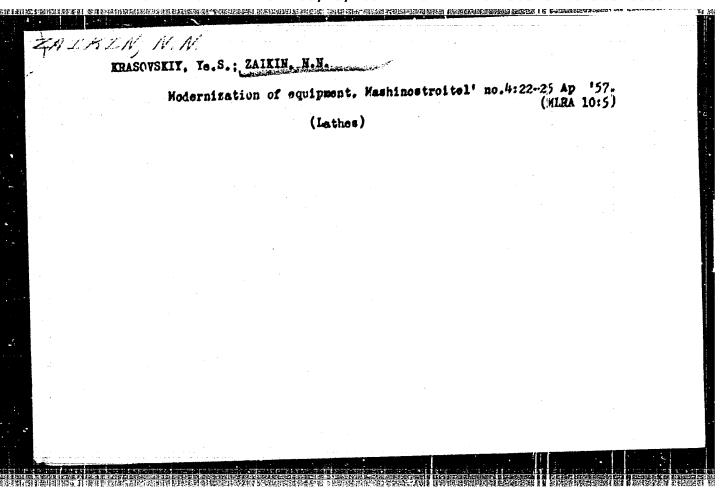
(Textile industry)



ZAIKIN, N.N.

Seminar on herbicides. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:51
D '63.

1. Starshiy agronom po gerbitsidam Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.



ZAYKIN, N.Y.

AUTHOR: Zaikin, N.N.

122-4-19/29

TITLE:

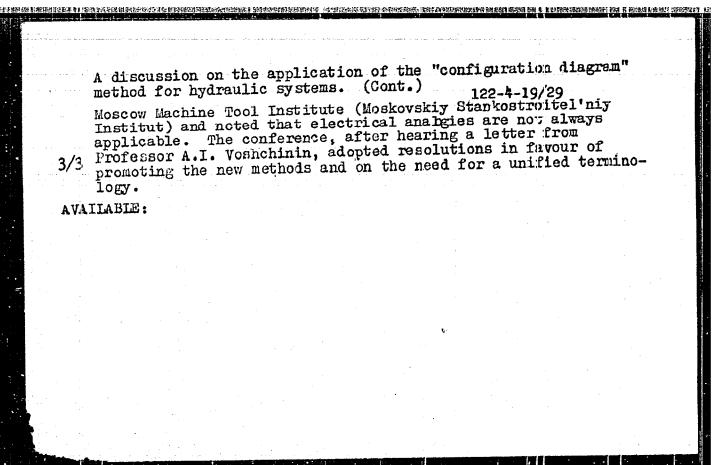
A discussion on the application of the "configuration diagram" method for hydraulic systems. (Diskussiya o primenenii metoda strukturnykh razvertok gidrosistom.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroeniya" (Engineering Journal), 1957, No.4, pp. 81-82 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Report on a discussion meeting concerned with proposals by the Candidate of Technical Sciences A.S. Shashkin for the preparation of configuration diagrams in hydraulic systems. Shashkin, A.S. read a report on the essence of the method and the specification of configuration diagrams ("Experience in the compilation of configuration diagrams of hydraulic systems" published by ITEIN AN USSR 1956). Configuration diagrams are intended for improving the introduction and operation of hydraulic systems, particularly of the complex type. They permit familiarisation with the system and analysis of its work in the minimum time. The design methods can also be based on configuration diagrams. Starting with technical requirements, the elements of the working cycle are specified for which typical pipe circuits are then established. The complete system is composed of the elementary circuits. The approved variant among the configuration diagrams examined is

在新疆城市 **化工程中的 直接 医动物性原则性多 以始八 国际的**性的特殊的 "如 16代码的经验时间就是可能的现在分词。"陈明的话,就是这样,我们就是这些的话题,我们就是

A discussion on the application of the "configuration diagram" method for hydraulic systems. (Cont.) 122-4-19/29 developed into a design study from which the hydrailic system is finally designed and detailed. The scientific use of configuration diagrams lies in the wider application of electrohydraulic analogies and of model research into hydraulic systems. Hydraulic symbols proposed by the author, by ENIMS and U.S. standards were compared. The compilation of a National Standard was advocated on the basis of configuration symbols, rather than conventional symbols. In the discussion, Likhachev pointed. out that existing documentation on hydraulic systems in the form of semi-diagrammatic schemes is too complex for familiarisation and too laborious in design. Configuration diagrams are advanced methods and their introduction on an industrial scale will facilitate design, familiarisation and operation. Yevsyukov, V.V. noted the need for published information on the new method. Vorobeychuk, Yu.G. discussed the U.S. Standards in which he saw considerable adventages. In the setting up of the Soviet Standards some international unification should be sought. Kuznetsov, M.N. stressed the importance of improving documentation and making it more widely available in order to derive the benefits of the new system. Yermakov, V.V. communicated some experience in the study of hydraulic systems at the



ACC NR. AP7005327

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3455/3462

AUTHOR: Iveronova, V. I.; Tikhonov, A. N.; Zaikin, P. N.; Zvyagina, A. P.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Determination of the phonon spectrum of crystals from the specific heat

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 12, 1966, 3459-3462

TOPIC TAGS: phonon spectrum, distribution function, specific heat, emystal property, thermodynamic function, aluminum

ABSTRACT: By using an approximate relation between the frequency distribution function and the specific heat, the authors demonstrate that in the harmonic approximation it is possible to calculate the phonon spectrum of crystals from the specific heat and from other thermodynamic functions. The approximate frequency distribution function is obtained directly from the experimental data on the specific heat. The determination of the approximate distribution function is facilitated by the fact that, in the approximation considered, the phonon spectrum is a continuous and piecewise smooth function with a derivative haveing a finite number of discontinuities. The resultant approximation is a smooth function which carries a minimum of characteristic information (line structure) and satisfies the equation with a specified accuracy. By way of an example, the frequency distribution function of aluminum, obtained from the integral equation using experimental information on the specific heat of aluminum,

Card 1/2

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Card 2/2

ZAIKIN, P.P., insh.; EROPETS, E.S., insh.

Preventing hydraulic smashes in steam engines. Energetik 6 no.8:18-19
Ag '58. (Steam engines—Safety measures)

AUTHORS:

Zaikin, P.P.; Kropets, E.S., Engineers

91-58-8-13/34

CONTROL CONTRO

TITLE:

Preventing Hydraulic Shocks in Steam Machinery (Preduprezh-

deniye gidravlicheskikh udarov v parovykh mashinakh)

PERIODICAL: Energotik, 1958, Nr d, pp 18-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Serious damage can occur in steam machinery in two ways: 1) by stopping the machinery without first switching off the condensation system; 2) by stopping the water-jet sir pump while the machinery is still working. Both cause a pressure difference to arise and water is sucked back into the low-pressure cylinder. To prevent this, the Lyudinovskiy lokomobil'nyy zavod (Lyudinov Locomobile Flant) devised a safety valve to be fitted between the machinery and the condenser in the exhaust pipe. This consists of a hollow spherical brass float mounted on a vertical axix which rises when water is fed back from the condenser to seal off the

Card 1/2

Preventing Hydraulic Shocks in Steam Machinery

91-58-8-13/34

entry to the machinery. The valve was tested in the plant and proved effective in both the damaging circumstances mentioned. There is 1 diagram.

1. Steam machinery--Operation 2. Valves--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR:

Zaikin, S.A., Mining Engineer

sov.-127-58-10--21/29

TITLE:

On an Improved Concentration Technology for Kerch! Ores (Ob uluchshenii tekhnologii obogashcheniya kerchenskikh

rud)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 10, pp 68-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The total expenditure for the concentration process at the Kamyshburun Concentration Plant is 30-35% and the expenditure for raw material is up to 65-67% of the cost of 1 ton of concentrate. These percentage figures are reversed at the concentration plant of the Yuzhnyy gorno-obogatitel nyy kombinat (The Southern Ore Concentration Trust - YuGOK) of the Krivoy Rog basin: expenditure for raw material - 36% and expenditure for concentration processes - 61% of the cost of 1 ton of concentrate. Research conducted by the Mekhanobrchermet Institute showed that this difference was explained by the application of a less expensive but obsolete technological concentration process at the Kamyshburun Plant. Moreover concentrates obtained at this plant were of a poor quality as to content and extraction of iron. The Institute proposed a new concentration process with a new method of concentration in jigging machines and magnetic

Card 1/2

中中中中心中心中心,我们就是这个人,但我们还是这么是,我们就是这个人,这些是这个人的人,这是是这个人,我们就是这个人的人,我们就是这个人的人,我们们就是这个人的人

On an Improved Concentration Technology for Kerch' Ores

separators with powerful magnetic fields. The results of the research are presented in tables 1-4 and the new scheme is described in detail. It was found that the new method of concentration would increase the iron content in the concentrate by 2% and decrease the losses of iron in tailings by 1-2%. There are 4 tables, 1 flow chart and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Mekhanobrchermet

1. Ores--Processing 2. Industrial plants--Equipment

Card 2/2

ZAIKIN, S.A.; KARMAZIN, V.I.; MARGULIS, V.S.; SHUPOV, L.P.

Improving crushing flowsheets in mining and ore-dressing combines. Gor. zhur. no.10:74-76 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Mekhanobrchermet, Krivoy Rog. (Crushing machinery)

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VINOGRADOV, V.S., inzh.; AL'TSHUIER, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FOLYAKOV,

V.G., inzh.; KUROCHKIN, A.N., inzh.; KARMAZIN, V.I., dektor tekhn.

nauk; ZAIKIN, S.A., inzh.; OSTROVSKIY, G.P., inzh.[deceased];

NAUMENKO, P.I., inzh.; EOBRUSHKIN, L.G., inzh.; RUSTAMOV, I.I.,

inzh.; SHIFRIN, I.I., inzh.; GOLOVANOV, G.A., inzh.; KRASOVSKIY,

L.A., inzh.; TSIMBALENKO, L.N., inzh.; RAVIKOVICH, I.M., inzh.;

BAZILEVICH, S.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZORIN, I.P., inzh.; ZUBAREV,

S.N., inzh.; TIKHOVIDOV, A.F., inzh.; SHITOV, I.S., inzh.;

GAMAYUROV, A.I., inzh.; KUSEMBAYEV, Kh.N., inzh.; DEKHIYAREV,

S.I., inzh.; VORONOV, I.S., inzh.; BURMIN, G.M., inzh.; BARYSHEV,

V.M., inzh.; GOLOVIN, Yu.P., inzh.; MARCHENKO, K.F., inzh.;

IYCHKOV, L.F., inzh.; NESTERENKO, A.M., inzh.; KABANOV, V.F.,

inzh.; PATRIKEYEV, N.N., inzh.[deceased]; ROSSMIT, A.F., inzh.;

SOSEDOV, O.O., inzh.; POKROVSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsenzent:

POIOTSK, S.M., red.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A., glav. red.; GOLUED ATNIKOVA, G.S.,

red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Iron mining and ore dressing industry] Zhelezorudnaia promyshlennost'. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 439 p.
(MIKH 15:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy untallurgii. (Iron mines and mining) (Ore dressing)

Use of ball-free mills for the comminution of iron quartzites. (MIRA 15:3) 1. Mekhanobrchermet. (Crushing machinery) (Iron ores)	ZAIKIN.	S.A.; KARMAZIN, V.I.; SHUPOV, L.P.		
1. Mekhanobrchermet. (Grushing machinery) (Iron ores)		Use of ball-free mills for the comminution of iron quart Obog. rud no.6:39-41 '61.	tzites. (MIRA 15:3)	
		1. Mekhanobrehermet. (Crushing machinery) (Iron ores)		

ZAIKIN, S.A., gornyy inzhener.

Converting an ore dressing plant to remote-control operations.

Gor. shur. no.7:34-37 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

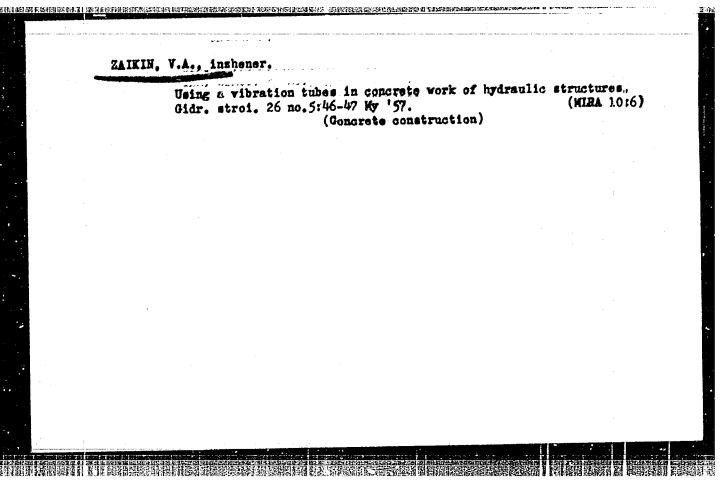
1. Hachal'nik TSentral'noy obogatitel'noy fabriki rudoupravleniya
Ingulets. (Ingulets--Ore dressing) (Remote control)

ZAIKIN, M.D.; GOROKHOVA, N.P.; STEFADU, Z.A.; ZAIKIN, T.A.;
MOISEYEV, V.S.

Treatment of angina pectoris with nitranol, Khim. i mad. no.16: 17-20 161. (MIRA 17:8)

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		Plann	ing and	construct	tion of t	ne "Kopytov	ka" microdis	trict. Gor.	
		khoz.	Mosk. (Mosco	35 no.8: wCity p]	20-22 A anning)	g 61. (Apartment	ka" microdis houses)	(MIRA-14:8)	
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工作的性质的经验的现在分词 医多种性神经病 医多种性神经病 医多种性神经病 医多种性神经病

VUL'FSON, N.S.; ZARETSKIY, V.I.; PUCHKOV, V.A.; ZAIKIN, V.G.; SHIROÐ, A.M.; ANTONOV, V.A.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M., akademik

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Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2076-2079 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

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1. Gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

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INVENTORS: Mal'tsev, G. S.; Zaikin, V. V.

ORG: none

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ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for compensating signal phase drifts in narrow-band filters with an automatic tracking system for the voltage phase at the filter output. To simplify the device and to decrease the resulting phase errors, quadratic phase compensation is used to introduce into the output signal a variable voltage with regulated amplitude shifted by ± 900 relative to the voltage at the filter output (see Fig. 1).

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